Date Initiated: 6-1-16
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# MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS PRACTICAL SKILL VIDEO LARYNGOSCOPE

Approved: M. Riccardo Colella, DO, MPH, FACEP
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Purpose:		Indications:				
To allow visual insertion of an endotracheal tube			Patients in severe respiratory distress			
To provide positive control of an airway			Unconscious patients unable to protect own airway			
To facilitate assisted ventilation in a patient with inadequate respirations			Apnea or inadequate respiratory effort			
To prevent aspiration in a patient with	o prevent aspiration in a patient with decreased reflexes					
Advantages:	Disadvantages:	Com	plications:	Contraindications:		
Allows second provider confirmation	Requires special training	Airwa	ay trauma	Patient with		
of tube placement	and equipment	Mispl	lacement	intact gag reflex		
Positive control of the airway	May be difficult to avoid	Esophageal trauma causing hypoxia				
		tential for simple or tension				
Facilitates ventilation	Does not prevent gastric	pneumothorax				
Provides route for administration of	regurgitation	Gastı	ric dilatation			
selected medications						
Facilitates suctioning						

# **Pre-use Battery Check**

- Press the POWER button (Fig. 1, #4) on the back of the King Vision Display.
- The Display should turn ON immediately. Note: No image will be displayed on the screen without an attached Blade.
  - The GREEN LED battery indicator light (Fig. 1, #5) indicates the Display is ready for use. Important: If the LED battery indicator light is FLASHING RED, the batteries must be replaced as soon as possible as a limited amount of battery life remains.
- The Display can be turned "OFF" manually by pressing and holding the POWER button. If a King Vision Blade is not attached to the Display, it will automatically turn off in approximately 20 seconds.

Step by Step Instructions Important: The King Vision Display must be "OFF" before attaching a Blade; otherwise, the video image will become distorted. If this happens, simply turn the Display "OFF" then back "ON".

### STEP 1 – Preparing the King Vision Video Laryngoscope (the Display and Blade combination) for use

#### Choose the Channeled blade

• Install the Display into the Blade (only goes together one way). Listen for a "click" to signify that the Display is fully engaged with the Blade. Note that the front and back of the parts are color-coded to facilitate proper orientation. In patients with high body mass index, large chest AP diameter, or sometimes with active chest compressions being applied, you may need to insert the blade "headless" and attach display once blade is partially inserted. Alternately, you can insert the blade perpendicular to the nose and rotate device into the midline position.

Using The King Vision Channeled Blade:

The size #3 Channeled blade is designed to be used with standard <u>ETT sizes 6.0 to 8.0</u>. No stylet is needed. Lubricate the ETT, the guiding channel of the Channeled Blade and the distal tip of the Blade using a water soluble lubricant. Take care to avoid covering the imaging element of the blade with lubricant. The ETT may be preloaded into the guiding channel with its distal tip aligned with the end of the channel. Note that the ETT tip should not be evident on the screen when loaded properly.

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# Step 2 – Powering On

- Press the POWER button (Fig. 1, #4) on the back of the King Vision Display.
- The King Vision Display should turn "ON" immediately AND Display shows a moving image.
- Confirm the imaging of the King Vision is working properly. If not, stop and refer to the "Acquiring an Image" section. IMPORTANT: If the LED Battery indicator light (Fig. 1, #5) in the upper left hand corner of the King Vision Display is FLASHING RED, the battery life remaining is limited and the batteries should be replaced as soon as possible.

## Step 3 – Insertion of King Vision Blade into the Mouth

- Open the patient's mouth using standard technique.
- In the presence of excessive secretions/blood, suction the patient's airway prior to introducing the Blade into the mouth.
- Insert the Blade into the mouth following the midline. Take care to avoid pushing the tongue towards the larynx. In patients with high body mass index, large chest AP diameter, or sometimes with active chest compressions being applied, you may need to insert the blade "headless" and attach display once blade is partially inserted. Alternately, you can insert the blade perpendicular to the nose and rotate device into the midline position.
- As the Blade is advanced into the oropharynx, use an anterior approach toward the base of the tongue. Watch for the epiglottis and direct the Blade tip towards the vallecula to facilitate visualization of the glottis on the Display's video screen. The King Vision Blade tip can be placed in the vallecula like a Macintosh blade or can be used to lift the epiglottis like a Miller blade. For best results, center the vocal cords in the middle of the Display's video screen.
- If the lens becomes obstructed (e.g., blood/secretions), remove the Blade from the patient's mouth and clear the lens.
- Avoid putting pressure on the teeth with the King Vision Video Laryngoscope.

#### STEP 4 - ETT Insertion

## Advance the ETT (Channeled Blade)

OBTAIN THE VIEW AND DO NOT ADVANCE TUBE UNTIL YOU CLEARLY SEE THE OPTIMAL ANATOMY. After you can see the vocal cords in the center of the King Vision Display, advance the ETT slowly and watch for the cuff to pass through the vocal cords. Note that minor manipulation of the blade may be needed to align the ETT tip with the vocal cords.

## **Troubleshooting Guidelines:**

Issue:	Cause:	Correction:
Chest contact during insertion	Obesity, large AP chest	"Headless" insertion of blade and subsequent
	diameter, active chest	attachment of display; turn on obtain view, load
	compressions	endotracheal tube and pass
		OR Insert the loaded blade perpendicular to the
		nose and rotate device into the midline position
View of esophageal intubation	Blade advanced too deep	Back tube out to starting position on blade
(clearly not in trachea)	Holding handle too high	Hold device lower
		Lift device anteriorly
Tube is lateral to glottis	Anatomy	Back tube out to starting position on blade
opening and won't turn to		Rotate tube in direction opposite of where the
pass through glottis		tube is sticking
Realized blade handle is too	Overextended the insertion or in	Back tube out to starting position on blade
deep and can't view epiglottis	too deep	Lift device anteriorly
Camera image obstructed	Mucous or vomit	Remove and clean camera lens
		Continuous use of suction